



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report from Habana—Yellow-fever death at Colon, in Matanzas Province.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, August 2, as follows: A case of yellow fever confirmed 1st instant; died last night at hospital in Colon, Matanzas Province. Case was from Mercedes plantation, near Guareiras, which is south of Colon. Infection has not been traced. Last December Real Campina, on same railroad, south of Guareiras, was infected.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, July 30, as follows:

Week ended July 28, 1906: Bills of health granted to 3 vessels, the ultimate destination of which were ports in the United States. They were all in good sanitary condition, and left without any sickness on board up to the time of their inspection. Three certificates of immunity were issued to passengers bound to the United States via Habana.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in the city or province.

August 2: Yellow fever at Colon; died last night. Case confirmed by necropsy.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Smallpox and yellow fever—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, July 15, as follows:

Two weeks ended July 14, 1906: Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 193, including yellow fever 9, and smallpox 7.

Four bills of health were issued. July 4 German steamship *Anubis* cleared for San Francisco; no passengers from here for that port; vessel fumigated. July 11 British steamship *Quito*, a coasting steamer, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone; no passengers from here for that port. July 11 Chilean steamship *Aconcagua* cleared for Ancon, with 18 cabin and 5 steerage passengers; vessel fumigated. July 12 German steamship *Abydos* cleared for San Francisco; no passengers from here for that port; vessel fumigated.

Fifty-two pieces of baggage passed; 9 certificates of immunity to yellow fever issued.

The movement of yellow fever at the pesthouse during the last two weeks was as follows: Remaining, 9; new cases, 9; cured, 6; deaths, 8.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended July 24, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.